AH 3/11/03



TES

GE COMMISSION

20549

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: October 31, 2004

Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

FORM X-174-5

FEB 2 5 2003

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-4572

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a.5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINN	ING 01/01/2002 AND I	ENDING 12/31	/ 2002 MM/DD/YY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Dub	lind Securities, Inc.	[0	FFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
80 Field Point Road - 2nd	l Floor		
	(No. and Street)		
Greenwich	CT	06830	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER (Nestor Olivier	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD T	TO THIS REPORT 203-869-54	444
		(Area (Code – Telephone Numbe
	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION		
	NT whose opinion is contained in this Repo	ort*	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Chaifetz & Schreiber, CPAs	NT whose opinion is contained in this Repo P.C. (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle n	ort* vame)	11050
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose opinion is contained in this Repo P.C. (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle n	ort*	1 1050 (Zip Code)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Chaifetz & Schreiber, CPAs,	NT whose opinion is contained in this Repo , P.C. (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle n ort Washington,	N.Y. (State)	D
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Chaifetz & Schreiber, CPAs, 21 Harbor Park Drive N., Po (Address)	NT whose opinion is contained in this Report, P.C. (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle nort Washington, (City)	N.Y. (State)	(Zip Code)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Chaifetz & Schreiber, CPAs, 21 Harbor Park Drive N., Po (Address) CHECK ONE:	NT whose opinion is contained in this Report, P.C. (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle nort Washington, (City)	N.Y. (State) PROCESSE MAR 1 3 200	(Zip Code)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Chaifetz & Schreiber, CPAs, 21 Harbor Park Drive N., Po (Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accounta Public Accountant	NT whose opinion is contained in this Report, P.C. (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle nort Washington, (City)	N.Y. (State)	(Zip Code)

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

093-42

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Nestor Olivier	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Dublind Securities, Inc.	, as
of December 31	_, 2002, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	cipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	vs:
No.	Signature
.i.	Digitaturo
	Vice President and CFO
	Title
Maria Marte-bers	
Notary Public >/2	late
Notary Public My Communican experies 7/31	10 K
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page.	
(a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Operations	
(d) Statement of Changes-in-Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina	ed to Claims of Creditors.
□ (g) Computation of Net Capital.□ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Re	quiromenta Durayant to Pula 15a2 2
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Com	
	nation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unar	Idited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	•
 □ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. □ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies for 	ound to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
(ii) A report descripting any material madequactes in	ratio to exist of found to have existed since the date of the previous addit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(With Supplementary Information)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002:	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002:	
Schedule of Computation of Net Capital under rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	8

Certified Public Accountants

21 Harbor Park Drive N Port Washington, NY 11050 Telephone: (516) 484-8700 Facsimile: (516) 484-8770 www.chaifetzandschreiber.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholders of Dublind Securities, Inc. Greenwich, Connecticut 06830

Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Dublind Securities, Inc. as at December 31, 2002, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dublind Securities, Inc. at December 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on page 8, schedule of computation of net capital under rule 15c3-1of the Securities and Exchange Commission, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

February 16, 2003

Charlets & Schneibe, P.C.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2002

ASSETS - Cash	<u>\$ 13,951</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
LIABILITIES - Accrued professional fees	\$ 6,000
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Common stock - \$1.00 par value, 150 shares authorized, 150 shares issued Additional paid-in capital	150 72,377
Deficit Total stockholders' equity	(64,576) 7,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 13,951</u>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

INCOME Consulting fees Interest income Total income	\$ 18,500
EXPENSES: Professional fees Registration fees Bank charges Total	13,127 8,012 636 21,775
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(3,242)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	100
NET LOSS	\$ (3,342)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

		on Stock ar Value <u>Amount</u>	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2002	150	\$150	\$72,377	\$ (61,234)	\$11,293
Net loss				(3,342)	(3,342)
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2002	<u>150</u>	<u>\$150</u>	<u>\$72,377</u>	\$ (64,576)	<u>\$ 7,951</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (3,342)
Decrease in accrued income taxes	(350)
Increase in accrued professional fees	6,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>5,650</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	2,308
CASH - JANUARY 1, 2002	11,643
CASH - DECEMBER 31, 2002	<u>\$ 13,951</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	
Cash paid for:	
Income taxes	<u>\$ 100</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

NATURE OF BUSINESS

General - Dublind Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on July 2, 1993 to provide financial, investment banking and other business advisory services to third parties. The Company's principal office is located in Greenwich, Connecticut. In November 1993, the Company received authorization by the NASD to conduct business as a registered broker-dealer.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Revenue Recognition</u> - Revenue is recognized as earned. The earnings process is completed and fees are recorded when all aspects of a proposed transaction are satisfied.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, management does not expect such variances, if any, to have a material effect on the financial statements.

Income Taxes - The Company has elected S corporation status for federal and state income tax purposes and, accordingly, profits and losses of the Company are reportable on the tax returns of its stockholders. Earnings subsequent to the election may be withdrawn by the stockholders without any further federal or state tax consequences to them. The Company uses the cash method of accounting for tax reporting purposes and the accrual method for financial reporting purposes. At December 31, 2002, there were no material differences between the cash and accrual methods. At December 31, 2002, the Company has available net operating loss carryforwards for New York State purposes of approximately \$80,000, which expire through the year 2021. The deferred tax benefit attributable to the carryforwards has been offset by a full valuation allowance as ultimate realizability of the benefit is uncertain.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's uniform net capital rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$7,951, which was \$2,951 in excess of its required net capital.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company provides consulting services, such as investment advisory and administrative services, to Dublind Partners, Inc., a related entity. The fees charged for such services amounted to \$18,500 for the year ended December 31, 2002.

5. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company has 150 shares of \$1 par value common stock issued and outstanding. Common shares are voting and dividends are paid at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2002

TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 7,951</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 6,000</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0.75:1</u>
Minimum net capital required	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 2,951</u>

There were no material differences between the computation for determination of net capital as required under Rule 15c3-1 included in this report, and the computation included with the Company's unaudited FOCUS report as at December 31, 2002.

Certified Public Accountants

21 Harbor Park Drive N Port Washington, NY 11050 Telephone: (516) 484-8700 Facsimile: (516) 484-8770 www.chaifetzandschreiber.com

To the Stockholders
Dublind Securities, Inc.
Greenwich, Connecticut 06830

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Dublind Securities, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provision of rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. As at December 31, 2002, the Company was in compliance with the conditions of the exemption and no facts came to our attention indicating that such exemption had not been complied with during the year. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, comparisons and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements of prompt payment for securities of Section 8(b) of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure that we considered to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002 to meet the Commission's objectives.

Our opinion recognizes that it is not practicable in a company the size of Dublind Securities, Inc. to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control, and alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purposes.

Chaifetz & Schuley P.C.
Port Washington, New York

February 16, 2003